

WEST Search History

DATE: Tuesday, June 24, 2003

Set Name Query
side by side

Hit Count Set Name
result set

DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

L4 krill.ti. and @pd=19931209

2 L4

L3 L2 not faire.in.

4 L3

L2 krill and multifunctional with enzyme and (teeth or plaque or dental)

10 L2

DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

L1 5945102.pn.

1 L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

STN Search History

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:11:17 ON 24 JUN 2003)

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 16:11:45 ON 24 JUN 2003

SEA KRILL AND ENZYME AND (DENTAL OR TEETH OR PLAQUE)

2 FILE AQUASCI
1 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
4 FILE BIOSIS
9 FILE CAPLUS
1 FILE FSTA
4 FILE IFIPAT
2 FILE LIFESCI
1 FILE MEDLINE
1 FILE PHIN
1 FILE PROMT
1 FILE SCISEARCH
7 FILE TOXCENTER
38 FILE USPATFULL
1 FILE USPAT2
5 FILE WPIDS
5 FILE WPINDEX

L1 QUE KRILL AND ENZYME AND (DENTAL OR TEETH OR PLAQUE)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, AQUASCI, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 16:16:23 ON 24 JUN 2003

L2 23 S L1
L3 11 DUP REM L2 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4 2 S L3 NOT PY>1995

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
 AN 2003:161895 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200300161895
 TI **Enzyme** and DNA sequence encoding **krill**-derived multifunctional protein.
 AU Kay, John (1); Kille, Peter
 CS (1) Cardiff, UK UK
 ASSIGNEE: Phairson Medical, Inc., London, UK
 PI US 6524814 February 25, 2003
 SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents; (Feb. 25 2003) Vol. 1267, No. 4, pp. No Pagination.
 http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file.
 ISSN: 0098-1133.
 DT Patent
 LA English
 AB The present invention provides nucleic acid and corresponding amino acid sequences of a multifunctional protein that has been found to be useful in numerous medical and cosmetic contexts. A protein having "multifunctional activity," is defined herein as including at least one of a chymotrypsin, trypsin, collagenase, elastase or exo peptidase activity or asialo GM1 ceramide binding activity. These proteins are useful for multiple purposes, including treating viral infections such as herpes outbreaks, fungal, bacterial or parasitic infections, including the primary and secondary infections of leprosy, colitis, ulcers, hemorrhoids, corneal scarring, **dental plaque**, acne, cystic fibrosis, blood clots, wounds, immune disorders including autoimmune disease and cancer.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 11 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
 AN 2001643755 MEDLINE
 DN 21552168 PubMed ID: 11695752
 TI Proteolytic degradation of oral biofilms in vitro and in vivo: potential of proteases originating from *Euphausia superba* for **plaque** control.
 AU Berg C H; Kalfas S; Malmsten M; Arnebrant T
 CS YKI, Institute for Surface Chemistry, Stockholm, Sweden..
 cecilia.hahnberg@surfchem.kth.se
 SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF ORAL SCIENCES, (2001 Oct) 109 (5) 316-24.
 Journal code: 9504563. ISSN: 0909-8836.
 CY Denmark
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS Dental Journals; Priority Journals
 EM 200202
 ED Entered STN: 20011107
 Last Updated on STN: 20020207
 Entered Medline: 20020206
 AB This paper deals with enzymatic removal of **dental plaque**, in vitro as well as in vivo, using proteases from the Antarctic **krill** shrimp (*Euphausia superba*), referred to as Krillase. Krillase exhibits both endo- and exopeptidase activity but has no microbicidal effect. In model systems with pure cultures of oral microorganisms. Krillase demonstrated inhibition of microbial adhesion to saliva-coated hydroxyapatite. Furthermore, a protocol for the growth of reproducible in vitro **plaque** films has been developed, and effects of Krillase on the **plaque** film were investigated by means of scanning electron microscopy (SEM). The results showed that Krillase efficiently released microorganisms from **plaque** in vitro, the effect being dependent on the enzymatic activity. The surface energy of the substratum had a minor influence on the formation and removal of **plaque** in vitro. Ellipsometric studies on the

formation and enzymatic removal of a salivary pellicle indicated that the enzymatic effect on **plaque** may partly depend on degradation of the salivary pellicle. Krillase was also able to remove **plaque** accumulated on dentures in vivo. Our results demonstrate the potential of Krillase for **plaque** control, and that these **enzymes** are worthy of further investigations including clinical studies and work to find a suitable vehicle.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
 AN 2000:141480 CAPLUS
 DN 132:189685
 TI **Krill**-derived multifunctional **enzyme** and its medical uses
 IN De Faire, Johan R.; Franklin, Richard L.; Kay, John; Lindblom, Ragnvald
 PA Phairson Medical Inc., UK
 SO U.S., 41 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 385,450.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6030612	A	20000229	US 1995-486820	19950607
	US 5945102	A	19990831	US 1995-385540	19950208
	CA 2212533	AA	19960815	CA 1996-2212533	19960208
	WO 9624371	A1	19960815	WO 1996-US1650	19960208
	W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9649170	A1	19960827	AU 1996-49170	19960208
	AU 718220	B2	20000413		
	EP 810875	A1	19971210	EP 1996-905398	19960208
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV				
	BR 9607506	A	19971223	BR 1996-7506	19960208
	CN 1181018	A	19980506	CN 1996-193103	19960208
	CN 1090505	B	20020911		
	JP 11502102	T2	19990223	JP 1996-524401	19960208
	US 5958406	A	19990928	US 1996-600273	19960208
	NZ 302984	A	20010126	NZ 1996-302984	19960208
	NZ 503162	A	20011130	NZ 1996-503162	19960208
	NO 9703627	A	19971007	NO 1997-3627	19970806
	US 6232088	B1	20010515	US 1998-220731	19981224
PRAI	US 1994-338501	B2	19941122		
	US 1995-385540	A2	19950208		
	US 1995-486820	A	19950607		
	NZ 1996-302984	A1	19960208		
	US 1996-600273	A2	19960208		
	WO 1996-US1650	W	19960208		
AB	The invention relates to a multifunctional enzyme that can be derived from crustaceans or fish. The enzyme has at least one of a chymotrypsin, trypsin, elastase, collagenase and exo peptidase activity, and a mol. wt. between about 20 kDa and about 40 kDa as detd. by SDS-PAGE. Preferably, the multifunctional enzyme has substantial anti cell-cell adhesion activity. Preferably, the multifunctional enzyme has substantial homol. with the krill multifunctional enzyme . These enzymes are useful for treating viral infections such as herpes outbreaks, fungal,				

bacterial or parasitic infections, including the primary and secondary infections of leprosy, colitis, ulcers, hemorrhoids, corneal scarring, **dental plaque**, acne, cystic fibrosis, blood clots, wounds, immune disorders including autoimmune disease and cancer. Addnl., the invention relates to a method of purifying the multifunctional **enzyme**, and to a prepn. of essentially purified multifunctional **enzyme**.

RE.CNT 80 THERE ARE 80 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 3
AN 1999:622175 CAPLUS
DN 131:237988
TI Acne treatment with **krill**-derived multifunctional **enzyme**
IN De Faire, Johan R.; Franklin, Richard L.; Kay, John; Lindblom, Ragnvald
PA Phairson Medical Inc., UK
SO U.S., 42 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 486,820.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5958406	A	19990928	US 1996-600273	19960208
	US 5945102	A	19990831	US 1995-385540	19950208
	US 6030612	A	20000229	US 1995-486820	19950607
	US 6232088	B1	20010515	US 1998-220731	19981224
PRAI	US 1994-338501	B2	19941122		
	US 1995-385540	A2	19950208		
	US 1995-486820	A2	19950607		
	US 1996-600273	A2	19960208		

AB The invention relates to a multifunctional **enzyme** that can be derived from crustaceans or fish. The **enzyme** has at least one of a chymotrypsin, trypsin, elastase, collagenase and exo peptidase activity, and a mol. wt. between about 20 kd and about 40 kd as detd. by SDS PAGE. Preferably, the multifunctional **enzyme** has substantial anti cell-cell adhesion activity. Preferably, the multifunctional **enzyme** has substantial homol. with the **krill** multifunctional **enzyme**. These **enzymes** are useful for treating viral infections such as herpes outbreaks, fungal, bacterial or parasitic infections, including the primary and secondary infections of leprosy, colitis, ulcers, hemorrhoids, corneal scarring, **dental plaque**, acne, cystic fibrosis, blood clots, wounds, immune disorders including autoimmune disease and cancer. Addnl., the invention relates to a method of purifying the multifunctional **enzyme**, and to a prepn. of essentially purified multifunctional **enzyme**. Women with facial acne were treated with 0.1 mg of **krill** multifunctional hydrolase prepn. several times a day for 4-6 days.

RE.CNT 79 THERE ARE 79 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 4
AN 1999:561521 CAPLUS
DN 131:165291
TI Multifunctional **enzyme** from **krill** and its medicinal use
IN De Faire, Johan R.; Franklin, Richard L.; Kay, John; Lindblom, Ragnvald
PA Phairson Medical Inc., UK
SO U.S., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 338,501, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5945102	A	19990831	US 1995-385540	19950208
	US 6030612	A	20000229	US 1995-486820	19950607
	CA 2212533	AA	19960815	CA 1996-2212533	19960208
	WO 9624371	A1	19960815	WO 1996-US1650	19960208
	W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM.				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9649170	A1	19960827	AU 1996-49170	19960208
	AU 718220	B2	20000413		
	ZA 9601030	A	19960829	ZA 1996-1030	19960208
	EP 810875	A1	19971210	EP 1996-905398	19960208
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, .IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV				
	BR 9607506	A	19971223	BR 1996-7506	19960208
	CN 1181018	A	19980506	CN 1996-193103	19960208
	CN 1090505	B	20020911		
	JP 11502102	T2	19990223	JP 1996-524401	19960208
	US 5958406	A	19990928	US 1996-600273	19960208
	NZ 302984	A	20010126	NZ 1996-302984	19960208
	NZ 503162	A	20011130	NZ 1996-503162	19960208
	NO 9703627	A	19971007	NO 1997-3627	19970806
	US 6232088	B1	20010515	US 1998-220731	19981224
PRAI	US 1994-338501	B2	19941122		
	US 1995-385540	A2	19950208		
	US 1995-486820	A	19950607		
	NZ 1996-302984	A1	19960208		
	US 1996-600273	A2	19960208		
	WO 1996-US1650	W	19960208		
AB	The invention relates to a multifunctional enzyme that can be derived from crustaceans or fish. The enzyme has at least one of a chymotrypsin, trypsin, elastase, collagenase and exopeptidase activity, and a mol. wt. between about 20 kDa and about 40 kDa as detd. by SDS-PAGE. Preferably, the multifunctional enzyme has substantial anti cell-cell adhesion activity. Preferably, the multifunctional enzyme has substantial homol. with the krill multifunctional enzyme . These enzymes are useful for treating viral infections such as herpes outbreaks, fungal, bacterial or parasitic infections, including the primary and secondary infections of leprosy, colitis, ulcers, hemorrhoids, corneal scarring, dental plaque , acne, cystic fibrosis, blood clots, wounds, immune disorders including autoimmune disease and cancer. Addnl., the invention relates to a method of purifying the multifunctional enzyme , and to a prepn. of essentially purified multifunctional enzyme .				

RE.CNT 80 THERE ARE 80 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 11 AQUASCI COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 FAO (on behalf of the ASFA
Advisory Board). All Rights Reserved.
AN 2000:16356 AQUASCI
DN ASFA1 2000
TI Crustacean and fish derived multifunctional **enzyme**
AU de Faire, J.; Franklin, R.; Kay, J.; Lindblom, R.

CS Phairson Medical Inc.
 PI US 5945102
 SO (19990831) . US CLASS: 424/94.63; 424/94.2; 424/94.6; 424/94.64; 435/226...
 DT Patent
 FS ASFA1
 LA English
 SL English
 AB The invention relates to a multifunctional **enzyme** that can be derived from crustaceans or fish. The **enzyme** has at least one of a chymotrypsin, trypsin, elastase, collagenase and exo peptidase activity, and a molecular weight between about 20 kd and about 40 kd. Preferably, the multifunctional **enzyme** has substantial anti cell-cell adhesion activity. Preferably, the multifunctional **enzyme** has substantial homology with the **krill** multifunctional **enzyme**. These **enzymes** are useful for treating viral infections such as herpes outbreaks, fungal, bacterial or parasitic infections, including the primary and secondary infections of leprosy, colitis, ulcers, hemorrhoids, corneal scarring, **dental plaque**, acne, cystic fibrosis, blood clots, wounds, immune disorders including autoimmune disease and cancer. Additionally, the invention relates to a method of purifying the multifunctional **enzyme**, and to a preparation of essentially purified multifunctional **enzyme**.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 5
 AN 1996:623121 CAPLUS
 DN 125:265989
 TI Multifunctional **enzyme** from **krill** and its medicinal use
 IN De Faire, Johan; Franklin, Richard L.; Kay, John
 PA Phairson Medical, Inc., Swed.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 128 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9624371	A1	19960815	WO 1996-US1650	19960208
	W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5945102	A	19990831	US 1995-385540	19950208
	US 6030612	A	20000229	US 1995-486820	19950607
	AU 9649170	A1	19960827	AU 1996-49170	19960208
	AU 718220	B2	20000413		
	EP 810875	A1	19971210	EP 1996-905398	19960208
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV				
	BR 9607506	A	19971223	BR 1996-7506	19960208
	JP 11502102	T2	19990223	JP 1996-524401	19960208
	NZ 302984	A	20010126	NZ 1996-302984	19960208
	NO 9703627	A	19971007	NO 1997-3627	19970806
PRAI	US 1995-385540	A	19950208		
	US 1995-486820	A	19950607		
	US 1994-338501	B2	19941122		
	WO 1996-US1650	W	19960208		

AB The invention relates to a multifunctional **enzyme** that can be

derived from crustaceans or fish. The **enzyme** has at least one of a chymotrypsin, trypsin, elastase, collagenase and exopeptidase activity, and a mol. wt. between about 20 kDa and about 40 kDa as detd. by SDS-PAGE. Preferably, the multifunctional **enzyme** has substantial anti cell-cell adhesion activity. Preferably, the multifunctional **enzyme** has substantial homol. with the **krill** multifunctional **enzyme**. These **enzymes** are useful for treating viral infections such as herpes outbreaks, fungal, bacterial or parasitic infections, including the primary and secondary infections of leprosy, colitis, ulcers, hemorrhoids, corneal scarring, **dental plaque**, acne, cystic fibrosis, blood clots, wounds, immune disorders including autoimmune disease and cancer. Addnl., the invention relates to a method of purifying the multifunctional **enzyme**, and to a prepn. of essentially purified multifunctional **enzyme**.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1996:95137 CAPLUS
 DN 124:126932
 TI Composition for **dental** use comprising **krill enzymes**
 IN Hellgren, Kristian; Hellgren, Lars; Mohr, Viggo; Vincent, Jan
 PA Swed.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9533470	A1	19951214	WO 1994-SE549	19940607
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2192332	AA	19951214	CA 1994-2192332	19940607
	AU 9472779	A1	19960104	AU 1994-72779	19940607
	AU 700252	B2	19981224		
	EP 759764	A1	19970305	EP 1994-923112	19940607
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT, SE				

PRAI WO 1994-SE549 19940607
 AB **Krill enzymes** are used for the manuf. of a prophylactic compn. for preventing **dental plaque** formation, in particular for decreasing the adhesive ability of **plaque** bacteria. **Krill enzymes** were extd. from Euphausia superba and the antiplaque effects were both in vivo and in vitro demonstrated.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 6
 AN 1994:95821 CAPLUS
 DN 120:95821
 TI Pharmaceutical uses of **krill enzymes**
 IN Lindblom, Ragnvald; De, Faire Johan
 PA Phairson Medical AB, Swed.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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 PI WO 9324142 A1 19931209 WO 1993-SE455 19930521
 W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP,
 KR, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,
 SK, UA, US, VN
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 AU 9341000 A1 19931230 AU 1993-41000 19930521
 AU 675942 B2 19970227
 EP 642351 A1 19950315 EP 1993-910549 19930521
 EP 642351 B1 20020320
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
 HU 69989 A2 19950928 HU 1994-3343 19930521
 JP 08501068 T2 19960206 JP 1993-500454 19930521
 EP 824910 A2 19980225 EP 1997-202849 19930521
 EP 824910 A3 19980304
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE
 EP 838213 A1 19980429 EP 1997-202796 19930521
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE
 JP 2000351734 A2 20001219 JP 2000-147259 19930521
 AT 214610 E 20020415 AT 1993-910549 19930521
 ES 2173887 T3 20021101 ES 1993-910549 19930521
 CN 1089505 A 19940720 CN 1993-108207 19930522
 CN 1090507 B 20020911
 ZA 9303598 A 19931213 ZA 1993-3598 19930524
 NO 9404448 A 19950123 NO 1994-4448 19941121
 PRAI SE 1992-1628 A 19920522
 EP 1993-910549 A3 19930521
 JP 1994-500454 A3 19930521
 WO 1993-SE455 A 19930521

AB Non-immunogenic **enzyme** compns. which have been isolated from
 antarctic **krill** and exhibit both endo- and exo-peptidase
 activity, are useful for the manuf. of medicaments and pharmaceutical
 compns. for the treatment of a great variety of diseases in humans and
 animals (infections, inflammations, cancers, HIV/AIDS, pain, polyps,
 warts, hemorrhoids, **plaque**, wrinkles, thin hair, allergic itch,
 eye diseases, etc.). Isolation and characterization of the **enzyme**
 compn. from **krill** are described.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 7

AN 1982:437656 CAPLUS

DN 97:37656

TI Feeding **krill** (*Euphausia superba* Dana) to rats with special
 regards to fluoride

AU Siebert, Guenther; Gabriel, E.; Hannover, R.; Henschler, D.; Karle, E. J.;
 Kasper, H.; Mack, M.; Romen, W.; Schmauck, B.; Trautner, K.

CS Univ. Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, D-8700, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Archiv fuer Fischereiwissenschaft (1982), 32(1-3), 43-57

CODEN: AVFSAO; ISSN: 0003-9063

DT Journal

LA German

AB Freeze-dried **krill** meat was given to young rats and compared
 with fish flour and shrimp flour in a 90-day feeding, expt. Animals on
krill ration received .apprx.200 mg F- during the expt.
Krill-contg. diets had the same effect on growth rate as other
 sources of protein but produced alterations in organ wt. and plasma
enzymes, which are regarded as abnormal. A causal connection
 between these alterations and the high uptake of F- was not definitely
 established. Changes in **teeth** and large bones were obsd., which
 were typical for F- and corroborated by chem. analyses. According to
 detns. of F- in urine and feces, F- in **krill** is well utilized.

Disturbances in mineralization were causally connected with the administration of F-. For reasons of food safety, minced **krill** meat cannot be recommended for human consumption beyond a daily uptake of 1-2 g of dry material, an amt. without relevance in nutrient supply.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 8
AN 1982:404810 CAPLUS
DN 97:4810
TI Feed studies with **krill** in rats under particular consideration
for fluoride
AU Siebert, G.; Gabriel, E.; Hannover, R.; Henschler, D.; Karle, E. J.;
Kasper, H.; Mack, M.; Romen, W.; Schmauck, R.; Trautner, K.
CS Univ. Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, D-8700, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Nahr. Meer, [Int. Symp.] (1981), Meeting Date 1980, 99-118. Editor(s):
Noelle, Horst. Publisher: Springer, Berlin, Fed. Rep. Ger.
CODEN: 47VOAC
DT Conference
LA German
AB In a 90 day expt. rats were fed **krill** meat until they had taken
in .apprx.200 mg F. The animals showed normal wt. gain, but there were
abnormal increases in organ wt. and changes in plasma **enzyme**
activity. The **teeth** and skeleton showed changes typically
following high F intake, and urine and fecal anal. showed that
krill F was readily assimilated. For health reasons human
consumption of freeze-dried **krill** meat should be limited to 1-2
g/day.